day, on the newspaper's publication date that is closest to the 25th day.

(b) *Exceptions*—(1) *Emergency requiring expeditious action*. If the FDIC determines that an emergency exists requiring expeditious action, notice shall be published twice. The first notice shall be published as soon as possible after the FDIC notifies the applicant of such determination. The second notice shall be published on the 7th day after the first publication or, if the newspaper does not publish on the 7th day, on the newspaper's publication date that is closest to the 7th day.

(2) *Probable failure*. If the FDIC determines that it must act immediately to prevent the probable failure of one of the institutions involved in a proposed merger transaction, publication is not required.

(c) *Content of notice*—(1) *General*. The notice shall conform to the public notice requirements set forth in § 303.7.

(2) *Branches*. If it is contemplated that the resulting institution will operate offices of the other institution(s) as branches, the following statement shall be included in the notice required in § 303.7(b): P ='04'≤

It is contemplated that all offices of the above-named institutions will continue to be operated (with the exception of [insert identity and location of each office that will not be operated]).

(3) *Emergency requiring expeditious action*. If the FDIC determines that an emergency exists requiring expeditious action, the notice shall specify as the closing date of the public comment period the date that is the 10th day after the date of the first publication.

(d) *Public comments*. Comments must be received by the appropriate regional director (DOS) within 30 days after the first publication of the notice, unless the comment period has been extended or reopened in accordance with § 303.9(b)(2). If the FDIC has determined that an emergency exists requiring expeditious action, comments must be received by the appropriate regional director within 10 days after the first publication.

§ 303.66 Delegation of authority.

(a) *General*—(1) *Bank Merger Act approval*. Subject to paragraphs (a)(3) and (e) of this section, authority is delegated in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section to the designated FDIC officials to approve under the Bank Merger Act, 18(c) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), applications filed under this subpart.

(2) *Interstate merger approval*. With respect to an interstate merger transaction covered by section 44 of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1831u), in addition to the authority delegated to any official in paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this section to approve the merger transaction under the Bank Merger Act, authority is also delegated to such official to approve the merger transaction under section 44. This delegation is subject to paragraph (a)(3) of this section and to the condition that the merger transaction is eligible for FDIC approval under section 44.

(3) *Combined approvals*. The delegations in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section do not apply to an interstate bank merger transaction covered both by section 44 and by the Bank Merger Act unless the merger transaction is being approved pursuant to delegated authority under both section 44 and the Bank Merger Act.

(b) *Basic delegation*. Authority is delegated to the Director and Deputy Director (DOS) and, where confirmed in writing by the Director, to an associate director, and the appropriate regional director and deputy regional director to approve applications under the Bank Merger Act. For the delegate to exercise this authority, the following criteria must be satisfied:

(1) The resulting institution would meet all applicable capital requirements upon consummation of the transaction (or, where the resulting entity is an insured branch of a foreign bank, would be in compliance with 12 CFR 347.211 upon consummation of the transaction); and

(2) The factors set forth in section 18(c)(5) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)(5)) have been considered and favorably resolved; and

(3)(i) The merging institutions do not operate in the same relevant geographic market(s); or

(ii) In each relevant geographic market in which more than one of the merging institutions operate, the resulting institution upon consummation of the merger transaction would hold no more than 15 percent of the total deposits held by banks and/or other depository institutions (as appropriate) in the market; or

(iii) In each relevant geographic market in which more than one of the merging institutions operate, the resulting institution upon consummation of the merger transaction would hold no more than 25 percent of the total deposits held by banks and/or other depository institutions (as appropriate) in the market, and the Attorney General has notified the FDIC in writing that the proposed merger transaction would not have a significantly adverse effect on competition; and

(4) Compliance with the CRA and any applicable related regulations, including 12 CFR part 345, has been considered and favorably resolved; and

(5) No CRA protest as defined in § 303.2(l) has been filed which remains unresolved or, where such a protest has been filed and remains unresolved, the Director (DCA), Deputy Director (DCA), associate director (DCA), the appropriate regional director (DCA), or deputy regional director (DCA) concurs that approval is consistent with the purposes of the CRA, and the applicant agrees in writing to any conditions imposed regarding the CRA; and

(6) The applicant agrees in writing to comply with any conditions imposed by the delegate, other than the standard conditions defined in § 303.2(ff), which may be imposed without the applicant's written consent.

(c) *Additional delegations.* In addition to the delegations otherwise provided for in this section, and subject to the criteria set forth in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (4), (5), and (6) of this section, authority is delegated to the Director and to the Deputy Director (DOS) and, where confirmed in writing by the Director, to an associate director, to approve an application for a merger transaction upon the consummation of which the resulting institution would hold not more than 35 percent of the total deposits held by banks and/or other depository institutions (as appropriate) in any relevant geographic market in which more than one of the merging institutions operate, and the Attorney General has notified the FDIC in writing that the merger transaction would not have a significantly adverse effect on competition.

(d) *Corporate reorganizations; interim merger transactions.* In addition to the delegations otherwise provided for in this section, authority is delegated to the Director and to the Deputy Director (DOS) and, where confirmed in writing by the Director, to an associate director and the appropriate regional director and deputy regional director, to approve:

(1) An application for a corporate reorganization or an interim merger transaction that satisfies the criteria set forth in paragraphs (b)(5) and (6) of this section; and

(2) Any related application for deposit insurance.

(e) *Limitations.* The delegations in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section do not apply if:

(1) The Attorney General has determined that the merger transaction would have a significantly adverse effect on competition; or

(2) The FDIC has made a determination pursuant to section 18 (c)(6) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)(6)) that an emergency exists requiring expeditious action or that the transaction must be consummated immediately in order to avoid a probable failure.

(f) *Review of competitive factors reports.* In deciding whether to approve a merger transaction under the authority delegated by this section, the delegate shall review any reports provided by the Attorney General, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision in response to a request by the FDIC for reports on the competitive factors involved in the proposed merger transaction.

(g) *Competitive factor reports provided by the FDIC.* Authority is delegated to the Director and the Deputy Director (DOS) and, where confirmed in writing by the Director, to an associate director and the appropriate regional director and deputy regional director, to furnish requested reports to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency, or the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision on the competitive factors involved in any merger transaction subject to approval by one of those agencies, if the delegate determines that the proposed merger transaction would not have a substantially adverse effect on competition.

§ 303.67 Authority retained by the FDIC Board of Directors.

Without limiting the authority of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors retains authority to act on applications covered by this subpart if the criteria or other conditions for delegation are not satisfied. This includes the retention of authority to deny applications for merger transactions. It further includes retention of authority to approve applications for merger transactions where:

(a) The limitations specified in § 303.66(e) preclude action under delegated authority;

(b) The applicant does not agree in writing to comply with any conditions imposed by the delegate, other than the standard conditions defined in § 303.2(ff), which may be imposed without the applicant's written consent; or

(c) The resulting institution, upon consummation of a merger transaction other than a corporate reorganization, would have more than 35 percent of the total deposits held by banks and/or other depository institutions (as appropriate) in any relevant geographic market in which more than one of the merging institutions operate.

Subpart E—Change in Bank Control

§ 303.80 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the procedures for submitting a notice to acquire control of an insured state nonmember bank pursuant to the Change in Bank Control Act of 1978, section 7(j) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)), and delegations of authority regarding such filings.

§ 303.81 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart:

(a) *Acquisition* means a purchase, assignment, transfer, pledge or other disposition of voting shares, or an increase in percentage ownership of an insured state nonmember bank resulting from a redemption of voting shares.

(b) *Acting in concert* means knowing participation in a joint activity or parallel action towards a common goal of acquiring control of an insured state nonmember bank, whether or not pursuant to an express agreement.

(c) *Control* means the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of an insured bank or to vote 25 percent or more of any class of voting shares of an insured bank.

(d) *Person* means an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, joint venture, pool, syndicate, sole proprietorship, unincorporated organization, and any other form of entity; and a voting trust, voting agreement, and any group of persons acting in concert.

§ 303.82 Transactions requiring prior notice.

(a) *Prior notice requirement.* Any person acting directly or indirectly, or through or in concert with one or more persons, shall give the FDIC 60 days prior written notice, as specified in § 303.84, before acquiring control of an insured state nonmember bank, unless the acquisition is exempt under § 303.83.

(b) *Acquisitions requiring prior notice*—(1) *Acquisition of control.* The acquisition of control, unless exempted, requires prior notice to the FDIC.

(2) *Rebuttable presumption of control.* The FDIC presumes that an acquisition of voting shares of an insured state nonmember bank constitutes the acquisition of the power to direct the management or policies of an insured bank requiring prior notice to the FDIC, if, immediately after the transaction, the acquiring person (or persons acting in concert) will own, control, or hold with power to vote 10 percent or more of any class of voting shares of the institution, and if:

(i) The institution has registered shares under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78l); or

(ii) No other person will own, control or hold the power to vote a greater percentage of that class of voting shares immediately after the transaction. If